

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXI.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SATURDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 7, 1889.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ANOTHER EDITOR

WRITES ABOUT WHAT HE HAS SEEN IN OHIO.

THE HEAVILY MORTGAGED FARMS

The Farmers of Ohio Three Times Worse Off Than Those in Georgia—The Corn and Stock Farms.

Have every member of the party would rather see Forman present four years hence, than any other republican.

THE TRIP TO WELLINGTON.

At 11 o'clock the party left Columbus and reached here at 2 o'clock. Here the town seemed turned out to meet us, and this afternoon the party was driven around to see the business of the various industries. Tomorrow the party will visit the cheese factories, dairies and vegetable farms.

E. W. B.

CALL AND CHIPLEY.

Senator Call Declines to Accede to Colonel Chipley's Propositions.

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Senator Call continues by reciting the circumstances of the challenge, which he called before the public in Tallahassee during the last session of the legislature, and charges that a combine was then and there made to defeat his re-election to the senate by the legislature of 1889. "I am pleased," he says, "that you, Chipley, are anxious to be the first to meet me in a campaign of the state. You and all others will be welcome by me at every opportunity to meet me in the most amicable and frank and a fair proportion of time both for opening and reply will be allowed you and all others."

THE FARMERS USE THE FARM, mostly for pumping out their cattle, as most of the small farms, and some of the large ones, dry up during the summer.

To look at this country it does seem that farmers all could get rich in a few years, but if we have been rightly informed the tillers of the soil in Ohio are to get greater returns than those in the South. It is said that nine-tenths of the farms here are mortgaged, while in Georgia it is supposed to be about three and one-half tenths or about one third as much as in Ohio. Just why this supposed lamentable state of affairs exists is

A QUESTION FOR THE OHIO FARMERS

to consider, when the fact must be born in mind that the Georgia farmers twenty-five years ago, lost in property they justly claimed as their own nearly or quite \$400,000,000, and not only their property passed away at the signal of defeat in a cause that was dearer than life to them. It is to be denied that Georgia farms went up, but it did not give up no time was lost. He began at once to restore himself, and year after year with untiring energy he goes forward, working hard and living hard, and many until very recently were not permitted to see much fruits of their labor. It is true that many engaged in agriculture pursued a course of life that was not very commendable, but the calling should rejoice in the fact that the Georgia farmer is not a blightener.

for the dawning of a better day for the honest and faithful laborers, who are so worthy to be rewarded. Our trip through Ohio has assured us, that the good up here are in hearty sympathy and are delighted when they hear that their brother farmer in Georgia is beginning to toil and toil, and is fast

assuming that independence that belong peculiarly to him. And not only do we find farmers here rejoicing at the success of farmers south, but we find congenial spirits whose interest and sympathy seem to be in full accord with the building up of the world. The principles of sympathy and affection grows stronger, and they find out that there is really and truthfully no prejudice in the south against them, and that there is no place anywhere that can offer such inducements to capitalists, and that lands in Georgia that can be bought for

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

are just as fertile and productive for certain crops as lands that bring seventy-five and one hundred dollars an acre here; then we believe that the drift will be southward.

Our trip so far has been a very interesting one, and we have been shown at the courtesy and respect of the people by whom we have been most cordially expressed themselves as greatly delighted in having the pleasure assured them of making many new friends.

D. C. ALFORD,
Editor Hartwell Sun.

RECEIVED BY GOVERNOR FORAKER.

An Address of Welcome and a Reply by Mr. Northern.

WELLINGTON, O., September 6.—[Special.]—The Georgia party, both farmers and press, and Governor Foraker, had a regular love feast this morning. Every one of them now vote him the cleverest, republican and most courteous gentleman they know.

It was 9 o'clock this morning in Columbus, when the party of Georgians, by invitation of Governor Foraker, called at the capitol in a body.

THE GOVERNOR RECEIVED THEM

in the most cordial possible manner, shaking hands with each member of the party. Then he made a short address of welcome, saying that he loved to meet any one from Georgia, that he loved the people of Georgia. He was glad to see them in Ohio. The gates of the state were opened to them and if they were at liberty to do as they chose. He hoped they had already gained beneficial information and would gain more during their stay.

"We are all one people," he said. "We have been the past and will be the future, the leader and the trail, working for the common good of the country. Gentlemen, I again welcome you in Ohio. We are glad you come."

MR. NORTHERN REPLIED

in behalf of the Georgians. He said:

"It is with great pleasure that these representatives from Georgia hear those kind words of welcome. We have been received into your state with a cordial welcome, and that has been more than gratifying. We are here purposefully and solely for the purpose of investigating your methods of agriculture, with the view of applying them, as far as may be, to our farms in Georgia. The citizens of your state, who represent the class to which we belong, have been made to feel very friendly, and give us the benefit of whatever advantages they have made in agriculture. The attention shown us and the interest taken in the purpose of our mission, fully assure us of all the kindly feeling you have expressed in behalf of our entire delegation. It is my pleasure to say that your people have fully won our hearts. While we do not love Georgia less, we have certainly learned to love Ohio more."

WANTS GOVERNOR GORDON TO COME.

Then there was another hand shake all around, and general conversation for half an hour, in which the governor spoke of the battle of Bull Run, and the talk of the war with members of the Georgia party. He then told them that he was afraid he was going to have a hard fight for re-election, and repeated his statement of the other day that he wanted Governor Gordon here to aid him in his re-election, that if he would only come and talk to him for a while, he would at once tell his republican friends that no more hard work was necessary. His re-election would be assured.

A few of Governor Gordon's friends looked somewhat indignant when this remark was made, although there was a broad smile upon the governor's face. Perhaps noticing this, he said:

"But Governor Gordon and myself are friends personally. He is certainly a gallant gentleman, but was not exactly cut out to run an Ohio campaign."

After a few moments further general conversation, the party left, every one expressing himself as most agreeably surprised in the man. In fact, after today's reception, I be-

HENDERSON'S SCHEME

TO POPULATE MONTANA AND WASHINGTON WITH NEGROES.

WHERE THE GREAT BLIZZARDS BLOW

And the Grasshoppers Come and Eat His Crop—What the Colored Preacher Says of His Previous Efforts.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., September 6.—The man who figures as head of proposed exodus of negroes from south is Rev. T. W. Henderson, pastor of Qahin chapel in Chicago. He is a colored man and took a leading part in the great exodus of Mississippi negroes to Kansas in 1873. Henderson was seen today and said that he was author of the resolutions adopted here by the African Methodist conference of the northwest, and they were not inspired by any politician or with a view of serving any political party.

WHAT HENDERSON SAYS.

"That movement," he said, "has been quietly meditated for a long time and will be continued in that way until we have settled Montana and Washington territory from end to end with refugees. Plantation negroes are no better off now than they were before the war. When they hired out it was for a year and a half, and the master would take all their wages and keep all the money from their faces and meet me before the people of Florida as contained in Colonel Chipley's acceptance of Senator Call's challenge to his alleged defamers."

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TO RUN FOR CONGRESS:

A SMASHING UP OF THE SLATE EXPECTED.

Old Congressmen to Be Left Out and New Ones to Be Elected—A Prophecy by Tom Lyons.

"There will be a mighty shaking up of congressmen next year," said Tom Lyons, president of the Barlow county alliance, yesterday. "The men in the towns have controlled the nominating conventions heretofore. The farmers are now aroused, and will be out in force."

Yesterday the campaign in the tenth district was formally opened in Lincolnton. P. J. Holliday & Co. some time since announced that they had over from the year before, and that they would have to make ready with imposing ceremonies. The farmers were out in force, and Hon. George T. Barnes the present congressman, was there to meet his antagonist, Hon. Tom Watson. Watson has already been announced by the *McDuffie Journal*, which said:

McDuffie presents her gifted son to the people of the tenth congressional district. He is a man of the soil, and fully recognizes his qualifications and disabilities, and knows that they cannot select a braver, abler or more loyal and fearless representative. Mr. Watson has served one term, and has shown himself a good man, but he is not fit for the state at large on the Cleveland presidential ticket. These are the only offices he has ever sought or received.

As recently as a legislator he has been a good man, but has become one of the most captious scrupulosity. No measure ever received his sanction and support, unless its provisions were within the limits of the constitution and clearly for the benefit of the people.

The Sanleville Mercury quotes this as saying: Hon. George T. Barnes authorizes us to say he will be in the race for congress.

While these two gentlemen are entering upon a prolonged campaign, the Crawfordville Democrat remarks that "it is whispered around that Judge James K. Hines will make the race for congress from this district. He makes a good judge."

Hon. Allen D. Candler will not be in the race in the ninth district, which ensures a red-hot campaign. The Jackson Herald puts the issue thus:

In next race Rev. Thaddeus Pickett will be one of the candidates. The main question is, is he not a good man? If he is, he deserves the nomination. But the question will be, who can beat Pickett? Mr. Pickett is a very shrewd man, a good organizer, and with his peculiar method of electioneering, will be sure to be elected. He is a man who will have to be a strong man—strong among the people and on the stump—a man who, if need be, will "take off his coat, hat, and shoes."

Among the avatars of the campaign suggested are People's, Homan and Smith, of Gwinnett; Pike, Elman, Twitty and Bell; of Jackson; Candler, Yerby, Ham and Dunlap, of Hall; Kinsey and Underwood, of White; Brown, of Cherokee; Wellborn, of Union, and Baker and Meade, of Lumpkin. Here are seventeen gentlemen, all good democrats. Some one of the lot will be the man who will face Mr. Pickett in the next race.

Judge C. J. Wilbourn, of Union county, says that he would, under any circumstances, rather have a candidate who stands for the democratic nomination for congress, but, said he, "if tendered, I do not see how that any democrat could well refuse to accept." In his opinion, the next race will, in all probability, be a very hotly contested one, and there should be as little wrangling in the party over the nominee and the nomination as possible, allowing the people to select and nominate the man whom they want.

He is of the opinion that Judge Brown is a very strong and strong man, as he does not seem to be one who could beat the race were he nominated. Judge Wellborn is a strong personal friend of Judge Brown and says he would not think of opposing him for the nomination. While the race is a long way off, yet it is being talked off pretty freely in all sections of the district, and almost every man in a

small town is the man who will face Mr. Pickett in the next race.

The farmers, and, more especially the alliance men, are buoyant over the new alliance warehouse at Cochran, the completion of which they, together with their friends in Cochran, celebrated by a picnic in the grove near Mr. Frank Green's regular picnic ground of the general character of Cochran, and listened to some general speech on the subject of alliance and the general good of the country delivered by the leading gentlemen, F. G. Collins, the Rev. Mr. Barnwell, of Hawkinsville, and the Hon. Joseph L. Warren, of Savannah.

The Jenkinsburg alliance has resolved "that any merchant or any other person who uses or handles jute as a covering for cotton in the face of our fight with the jute trust, will be held by us as an enemy to our order."

Mr. L. C. Brown, one of Hart's most prominent citizens, has recently raised a four-hundred-dollar subscription for Hartwell merchandise. Saturday. This is more like business. The farmers ought to do a great deal to help the small towns with country made hams, hams, flour, meal, and such things as can and ought to be raised abundantly in our country.

The Fall Crop of Snakes.

Wednesday, August 29, was bitten by a colored woman of Montezuma, was bitten by a moccasin on the heel while in a field picking cotton. She was brought home and made drunk as a doctor. She recovered and is all right again.

Mr. J. H. Banow, of Brooks, raised his right foot last Sunday to save a step, but on looking down discovered that his foot would stand on a huge rattlesnake, so he turned a back somersault instead and rolled some distance, so as not to anger the reptile. He soon returned and dispatched his snake-sharp. Fourteen rattles and an old gold button. He also had a ten foot gator last week in the Plover.

White Mr. Wm. Fullilove, who manages the county convict farm near Athens, was walking through a ground that was formerly the bed of a fishpond, he came near stepping upon a huge moccasin. Seeing that the snake was very corpulent, he began punching it with a stick, when to his utter amazement little moccasins began running out of the serpent's mouth in rapid succession. On and on they ran and dared away in the grass, and Mr. Fullilove, as soon as he recovered from his wonder, began counting. For seven minutes he counted a little, and when their venomous tails went on, and the number reached thirty-four, all old, before it ceased.

Squire Benjamin Day, who lives near Hiram, killed a large rattlesnake in the road one day last week. The snake was four feet and eight inches long, and as large around as Mr. Day's arm. It is no little man. The snake was a genuine swamp rattler with fourteen rattles. It was the largest of the kind he had ever seen. The Squire, in his quaint way, said, in speaking of snakes, that there was a man working turpentine near his place who says he had killed thirteen rattlesnakes already this season, but, in such cases, he always allowed a little for the "crawl."

THE CROPS IN WILKES.

Good Reports From All Parts of the County.

WASHINGTON, Ga., September 6.—[Special.] A meeting of the Wilkes board of education assembled from all parts of the county, several of the trustees being from the principal plant of Wilkes. It gave an opportunity to get general and trustworthy news from growing crops. All report corn and peas excellent, cotton opening rapidly on gray lands, more slowly on red lands. The plant is fine and full of bolts, and only needs a clear, hot day to make it well. It will be a good crop, I will be general. It has begun in some places.

G. L. Wermersley brought in the first bale last week, wrapped in cotton bagging. It sold to Sims & Pharr for eleven cents. A number of bales will follow next week. There is no report or fear of caterpillars, which have never been seen in Wilkes. There is some little complaint of bolls dropping, and one man saw a boll worm. The cotton is not yet hurt by weather.

FIRED AT THE WOOD BOX.

Editor Wilhoit, of Warrenton, Shoots at a Burglar.

WARRENTON, Ga., September 6.—[Special.] Two men, including a negro, were shot dead by a gun in a wood box. The negro was shot in the head and the white man in the arm.

On arriving there, Editor Wilhoit, in an excited manner and broken articulation, narrated to them his thrilling

EXPERIENCE WITH A BURGLAR.

who had entered his house, and who then laid wretched in his blood on the floor. He had been so deeply awoken by a noise like that of a gun, he started to run, and to take the sash of a window, and, aiming himself at the door, and shot the burglar. The negro took a long pole put it under the door, and shot the burglar in the head. A negro did so the same night, and seeing a white object in one corner of the room that to him apparently moved, he

QUICKLY AIMED AT IT.

Stung by Yellow Jackets.

From the Washington, Ga., Gazette.

Mr. Willie Beckwith was so seriously stung by yellow jackets one day this week that he had to take a walk to the hospital. He had to fall in with his game he came in contact with a huge swarm of jackets which literally covered him before he was aware of their presence.

Swarming With Wild Cats.

In the settlement where Mr. John Helmy lives, near Savannah river wildcats are playing and fighting. They have been seen to have destroyed nearly all Mr. Helmy's chickens and ducks, and have now commenced on his geese, goats, and sometimes a pig or two. Now is a good time for those who own flocks to have some fine racing. Mr. Helmy nor his neighbors will object.

Making Money Easy.

COPPERAS, Ga., September 6.—[Special.] The first batch of new cotton was brought in today by J. J. Harwell, and was bought by Swann, Stewart & Co. It classed low middling, weighed 507 pounds and brought ten cents per pound. The bale was wrapped in cotton duck, manufactured at the Sibley mills in Augusta, and was shipped to Jordan & Smith, of Augusta.

If you suffer from any disease of the blood, stomach, or liver, or difficulty with the liver and kidneys, try the peculiar medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla. Be sure to get Hood's. Take no other.

ALLIANCE MEN AT WORK

THE DISTRICT ALLIANCE MEETS IN ATHENS.

And Decides to Build a Warehouse for Clarke, Oconee, Walton, Jackson and Madison—The Baldwin Men.

ATHENS, Ga., September 6.—[Special.]—The alliances of Clarke, Oconee, Walton, Madison and Jackson counties held a meeting in Athens yesterday. They met to receive propositions from the merchants as to the storage of their cotton and sale of the same, but as the propositions were not satisfactory, the alliance decided to construct a warehouse of their own, which will be built in Athens at once. It will be built by a stock company among the alliance men. The alliance men will hold their cotton.

A Warehouse Lensed.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., September 6.—[Special.]—In answer to the call of Hon. Richard N. Lamar, president of the Baldwin county farmers' alliance, a big mass meeting was held in the courthouse this morning at 10 o'clock.

The convention was held with closed doors, only alliance men being admitted. A full report of the proceedings could not be obtained, as it appears the members were bound to secrecy regarding some of the business transacted, but your correspondent has it from a prominent member that the Walker warehouse, which is just completed, has been leased by the alliance, and the alliance cotton will be handled there. It is also probable that his alliance store will be opened here. Cotton bagging was adopted, and it is said that the committee were appointed on other important business, the nature of which is not given to the public yet.

Some Alliance Topics.

The Greensboro Herald notes and indorses a scheme now on foot among the sub-alliances of the state, which ensures a red-hot campaign. The Jackson Herald puts the issue thus:

In next race Rev. Thaddeus Pickett will be one of the candidates. The main question is, is he not a good man? If he is, he deserves the nomination. But the question will be, who can beat Pickett? Mr. Pickett is a very shrewd man, a good organizer, and with his peculiar method of electioneering, will be sure to be elected. He is a man who will have to be a strong man—strong among the people and on the stump—a man who, if need be, will "take off his coat, hat, and shoes."

Among the avatars of the campaign suggested are People's, Homan and Smith, of Gwinnett; Pike, Elman, Twitty and Bell; of Jackson; Candler, Yerby, Ham and Dunlap, of Hall; Kinsey and Underwood, of White; Brown, of Cherokee; Wellborn, of Union, and Baker and Meade, of Lumpkin. Here are seventeen gentlemen, all good democrats. Some one of the lot will be the man who will face Mr. Pickett in the next race.

The Jenkinsburg alliance has resolved "that any merchant or any other person who uses or handles jute as a covering for cotton in the face of our fight with the jute trust, will be held by us as an enemy to our order."

The Fall Crop of Snakes.

Wednesday, August 29, was bitten by a colored woman of Montezuma, was bitten by a moccasin on the heel while in a field picking cotton. She was brought home and made drunk as a doctor. She recovered and is all right again.

Mr. W. H. Couch, of Senoia, writes THE CONSTITUTION:

In your issue of the 23 instant there appeared a communication sent from Newnan, in which the damage to the cotton crop was estimated at 60 per cent. I have just received a report from Newnan which contradicts that estimate. In view of what I consider a very extravagant estimate of the damage, I consider it my duty to say that no one has ever conferred with me on the subject, and that I have not even expressed any such opinion. Indeed, while there are some crops in this section that have been caterpillar in them, I do not think that these are to be compared with those in the neighboring counties. The cotton crop in Newnan is not 10 per cent of the crops infested with them.

Neighbors soon gathered. The two bales of cotton were unloaded, and placed to one side upon the ground. The three bodies were tenderly laid side by side upon this impromptu couch, and covered with a shattered blanket which was found near them.

His son was lying face downwards, his head pointing to the south and being buried between the legs of the dead body of a mule. He was also dressed in jeans. His face was perfectly colorless, as if blanched by some sudden and deadly fear. He was not disfigured. His left trouser's leg was in rags, his foot cut to the bone and the shoe torn from the sole.

Mr. Rouse was lying upon his back with his head pointing to the northeast. His hands were in his pants' pockets. He was dressed in a dark woolen suit, but was half naked, much of his clothing having been torn away. His face looked as if it had been in a sand blast. It was completely scarred and covered with drops of blood.

A BAY HORSE

was lying beneath the dead body of a mule. Another mule was loose and grazing some distance down the road. Close to the bodies were two wagons, one containing one bale of cotton, the other with one bale, all covered with cotton which was often sadly neglected, while hunting less deserving are annually drawing pens from the United States treasury. But these pioneers will soon pass away and it will be too late to pay the debt of gratitude that every American citizen owes to them and we will go down to history.

FOR THE SHOOTING OF HORTON.

The Social Circle Mystery Still Unsolved—Cooper Acquitted of the Charge.

MADISON, Ga., September 6.—[Special.]—John A. Cooper, who was on trial for the shooting of B. R. Horton, was acquitted this afternoon.

The case consumed all of yesterday and to-day, and attracted the attention of the entire county. Fifty witnesses were present. On both sides some able species were made by the attorneys.

Judge Samuel Lumpkin gives entire satisfaction by the able manner in which he discharged the business of this court.

LIT UP BY ELECTRIC ARCS.

was written in unmistakable language upon the scene, though one remains alive who witnessed its consummation.

John Shiver and his son were riding in the two-mule wagon, Mr. Rouse on the one-horse conveyance. They had left their farms, at Shiverstown, early this morning, and were bringing their cotton to Albany. Seeing the storm approaching, they unshitched their teams and sought shelter beneath the tree. The deadly lightning flashes came in quick succession, following the course of the wind. The first struck a tall cedar tree in front of the residence of Mrs. W. H. Bourne. It entered the house, broke a window, knocked a toilet set from the mantel, and shocked the two Misses Bourne, throwing one of them from her chair. The next struck a chinaberry tree two hundred yards distant. The third was the tree, beneath which the three sisters stood. They were evidently standing closely together.

REVIEWS IN CHAMBERS.

CHAMBERS, Ga., September 6.—[Special.]—This community has been enjoying two fruitful revivals. The Baptists closed their meetings about two weeks ago, with eight or ten accessions. Then the Methodists commenced, lasting something over a week, with thirty-two new members added to the large membership.

Another important move is on foot for Barnesville. It is a knitting factory, such an enterprise will require a capital stock of \$15,000.

Little Adalia Pennington, daughter of Mr. H. C. Pennington, of Atlanta, was playing on the porch when her father fell dead in the house.

Mr. S. M. Lary is the first bale man at White Plains and has been for several years past. He sold the first bale of the season to Mr. R. Tappan.

The tax collector's return of Wilcox county for the present year shows the total amount of property to be \$57,000, which is an increase over last year of one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

The Tifton burglars get in some more of their work, but last week, the team of Mr. Phillips, agent of the Georgia Southern and Florida, at that place, was entered by some unknown parties, and a fine watch and about sixty dollars in money taken.

Another important move is on foot for Barnesville. It is a knitting factory, such an enterprise will require a capital stock of \$15,000.

Full corps of professors. Special departments of engineering and chemistry and commercial course, Agricultural and Domestic.

Officer and cadets constitute military corps. Discipline first and foremost, drill thorough and exact. No institution in this country gives the cadets the same extensive course of lectures as does this school. An early application desired. School opens first Wednesday in October. Address

Mrs. ELLEN A. CRAWFORD,

MACON, GA.

Under the Directions of the Sisters of Mercy.

This institution is beautifully located on one of Macon's most eligible hills, affording a picture view of the city and surrounding country.

Combines with the moral and religious training of the school, the educational, social, and physical development of the girls. The school is conducted by the Sisters of Mercy.

THE BRIDGE SHOT.

On Saturday evening, the 24th inst., while a dark, dismal morning, the clouds seemed to darken and lower until they seemed to rest in the tree tops, a sullen, dreary atmosphere and then a cloud burst, which was never experienced before. The rain fell for over one hour, till in sheets. The whole face of the earth seemed covered with water. The gullies, brooks and creeks filled up as if by magic. The long, deep, narrow gullies were filled with water, and the water ran down into the streams. The lightning had struck a tree about ten feet from the road, and the horse,惊了, ran away.

The negro took a long pole put it under the door, and shot the burglar in the head. A negro did so the same night, and seeing a white object in one corner of the room that to him apparently moved, he

QUICKLY AIMED AT IT.

Stung by Yellow Jackets.

From the Washington, Ga., Gazette.

Mr. Willie Beckwith was so seriously stung by yellow jackets one day this week that he had to take a walk to the hospital. He had to fall in with his game he came in contact with a huge swarm of jackets which literally covered him before he was aware of their presence.

Swarming With Wild Cats.

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THE CONSTITUTION.

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ATLANTA, GA., SEPTEMBER 7, 1889.

They Should Be Caught and Punished.

A blot rests on Georgia's escutcheon, until the men who whipped the negroes near East Point last night, are caught and dealt with as severely as the law will allow!

We have never recorded a more flagrant or inexcusable outrage. That a half dozen white men should get their consent to go about a neighborhood, rousing peaceable and innocent negroes from their sleep and whipping them, is almost incredible. And the burden of this crime, the whole people of Georgia must bear, until the offenders are brought to justice!

The very lowest view to take of it is that such outrages will condemn to perpetual exile that political party on which the hopes of the south depend. A broader view, is that, while not one man in ten thousand in Georgia would be guilty of such conduct, every Georgian's fame is stained by the act of these free-riders. A better view, is that it is the cowardice of a stronger and more intelligent race, beating and trampling the helpless of a weaker race. The ultimate view—and the one all fair men must take—is that it is a crime against humanity—that human beings, no matter how humble or how black—should be torn from their beds, taken into the night and lashed until their backs are bleeding by a lawless mob!

The body of a peaceable and well-behaved negro is just as sacred from lawless assault as that of a white man—and Georgia's honor is pledged to make this appear.

The CONSTITUTION has been criticised for printing the story of this outrage. We should despise ourselves had we suppressed it. To have done so would have been to become *particeps criminis* with the men who whirled the lash, or broke over the threshold of sleeping homes. It is our duty to let in the light on this wretched spectacle and to demand, as we now do, that every resource of county and state be exhausted in bringing the actors therein to sure and speedy condign punishment!

Mr. Norcross's Card.
The communication which we print elsewhere from Mr. Jonathan Norcross will be read with interest.

It may be that we have done Mr. Norcross an injustice in ascribing to his pen the circular that was issued to white republicans four years ago. Certainly there was no intention of misrepresenting him in any way. Though he is a republican, and has been since the war, there are few men in this community who have more thoroughly won the confidence and respect of their fellow-citizens.

But the address to which we have alluded has been ascribed to him before, and portions of it have been quoted in these columns. Whatever may be the attitude of the white republican leaders now, it is certain that the address represented their attitude after the boisterous negro convention held here in 1888.

As Mr. Norcross well knows, all the trouble between the whites and blacks of the south is brought about by outside pressure—by an attempt on the part of ignorant northern republicans to settle a problem which they know nothing about, and with which they have no real concern. The result of it takes the shape of hatred and inhumanity, and leads to such cruel and inexcusable outrages as that which has just been reported in the neighborhood of Atlanta.

It would be great boon, as Mr. Norcross suggests, for the newspapers and the politicians to leave the negroes alone. If the race problem is to be solved at all, it is to be solved in this policy of "letting alone." The negro will do well enough when he is let alone, but he will not do well at all so long as the northern republicans and politicians persist in stirring up strife.

Our Road Laws.

In New Jersey the other day, when a road overseer dumped sand on the roads in order to repair them, he was promptly indicted. New Jersey happens to be a considerable distance from Georgia, and it is perhaps well that it should be so, for in Georgia whenever a road overseer proceeds to work the highways, he gathers together a lot of hands and mules, cleans out the mud from the ditches, and piles it in the middle of the road.

All this work seems to be good enough until a rain comes, and the dirt is either washed back into the ditches or becomes a series of mud holes. The roads in Georgia have been worked in this way since the days of the revolution. The papers and the citizens have protested against it for many years, and it is not very long since a road congress assembled in this city to attempt to remedy the trouble.

We do not remember that any remedy was found, but at least the fact that some of the most prominent citizens of the state had agreed to come together to consider the matter, showed that the evil was a serious one.

As we have often said before in these columns, good roads are measures of civilization. They are a part of the progress of the people who traverse them. They are adjuncts of the sociability of the people, and there is nothing more important to any community or to any state than that the highways that connect them one with another should be in good order.

In every portion of Georgia for many years the roads have been in a most disgraceful condition, and traffic between towns, or between country communities and the towns, is as costly and uncomfortable as it can be made. The wear and tear of horse flesh and vehicles, and the delay in

going to market promptly, costs the people of the state more than the permanent improvement of the roadways would.

It is to be hoped that all these will be remedied in the near future, and that the recommendations of the road congress will be carried out promptly and efficiently.

Respectfully,
H. C. WHITE.

A Progressive Democrat.

Governor David B. Hill, of New York, has been invited to attend the Piedmont Exposition, and the probability is that he will accept.

Should he conclude to come here, the southern people will be brought face to face with one of the most progressive democrats of this day and time. His popularity does not depend on his position as governor of New York, but is a part and parcel of the spirit and attitude that carried him to that high position. He was a friend and confidante of Samuel J. Tilden, and he has caught something of the patriotism and policy that made Mr. Tilden one of the greatest statesmen of his time. The south will be glad to see him. The man who has redeemed New York in the face of defeat deserves the largest welcome that can be accorded him.

He is the leader of the party in a state where democratic success is all important. He has made himself conspicuous not as a politician but as a patriot who understands the people. He was a warm supporter of President Cleveland and his campaign in New York was an especially brilliant exposition of true democracy.

We sincerely trust that Governor Hill will find it convenient to visit Atlanta and meet the people who admire him as a democrat and as a citizen.

IT IS NOW THOUGHT THAT A SMALL BOY WHO DOESN'T SMOKE CIGARETTES CAN MAKE MONEY BY JOINING A DIME MUSEUM AND POSING.

IT IS HARDLY NECESSARY TO REMARK THAT DAN HALL, OF ATLANTA, GA., IS ONE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL CARD-WRITERS OF THE AGE.

CORPORAL TANNER SEEKS TO BE CAUSING HIS REPUBLICAN FRIENDS A GOOD DEAL OF TROUBLE. THE ONLY DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CORPORAL TANNER AND THE REST OF THE REPUBLICANS IS THAT TANNER TALKS WITH HIS MOUTH, WHILE THEY SIT DOWN AND THINK WITH THEIR THINKERS.

THE UNITED STATES PAY MORE FOR PENSIONS THAN GERMANY DOES TO KEEP UP ITS GREAT ARMY. IT IS A FINE LARGE COUNTRY WE LIVE IN.

KEIFER IS STILL IN OLYMPIA. AS A REPRESENTATIVE REPUBLICAN, HE OUGHT TO BE AT THE HEAD OF THE PARTY.

THE CINCINNATI ENQUIRER ALLEGES THAT FORAKER IS THE "GREAT WHITE CZAR OF OHIO." THE RUSSIAN CZAR IS NOT BY ANY MEANS AS TOUGH AS FIRE-ALARMS FORAKER.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

JOHNSON HAS DISCOVERED THAT THE TWO-DOLLAR-A-DAY ITALIANS AT WORK UPON NEW YORK'S STREETS PAY \$50 A PIECE FOR THEIR "TICKET TO THE BOX"—IN OTHER WORDS, PAY THAT MUCH FOR THEIR POSITION.

A NEWSPAPER TELLS THIS STORY OF A LIFE: "CARDS, RUM, WOMEN, A BULLET."

THE SUN'S LATEST 1892 TICKET IS HILL AND GRAY. A GOOD MANY GOOD DEMOCRATS TALKED HILL AND GRAY LAST YEAR.

ANNE RIVES-CHANDLER IS IN LONDON AT WORK UPON A STORY SHOWING THE HORRORS OF THE EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN IN MILLS AND FACTORIES.

IT MAY BE THAT WE HAVE DONE MR. NORCROSS AN INJUSTICE IN ASCRIBING TO HIS PEN THE CIRCULAR THAT WAS ISSUED TO WHITE REPUBLICANS FOUR YEARS AGO. CERTAINLY THERE WAS NO INTENTION OF MISREPRESENTING HIM IN ANY WAY. THOUGH HE IS A REPUBLICAN, AND HAS BEEN SINCE THE WAR, THERE ARE FEW MEN IN THIS COMMUNITY WHO HAVE MORE THOROUGHLY WON THE CONFIDENCE AND RESPECT OF THEIR FELLOW-CITIZENS.

THE ADDRESS TO WHICH WE HAVE ALLUDED HAS BEEN ASSCRIBED TO HIM BEFORE, AND PORTIONS OF IT HAVE BEEN QUOTED IN THESE COLUMNS. WHETHER MAY BE THE ATTITUDE OF THE WHITE REPUBLICAN LEADERS NOW, IT IS CERTAIN THAT THE ADDRESS REPRESENTED THEIR ATTITUDE AFTER THE BOISTEROUS NEGRO CONVENTION HELD HERE IN 1888.

MR. NORCROSS WELL KNOWS, ALL THE TROUBLE BETWEEN THE WHITES AND BLACKS OF THE SOUTH IS BROUGHT ABOUT BY OUTSIDE PRESSURE—BY AN ATTEMPT ON THE PART OF IGNORANT NORTHERN REPUBLICANS TO SETTLE A PROBLEM WHICH THEY KNOW NOTHING ABOUT, AND WITH WHICH THEY HAVE NO REAL CONCERN. THE RESULT OF IT TAKES THE SHAPE OF HATRED AND INHUMANITY, AND LEADS TO SUCH CRUEL AND INEXCUSABLE OUTRAGES AS THAT WHICH HAS JUST BEEN REPORTED IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF ATLANTA.

IT WOULD BE GREAT BOON, AS MR. NORCROSS SUGGESTS, FOR THE NEWSPAPERS AND THE POLITICIANS TO LEAVE THE NEGROES ALONE. IF THE RACE PROBLEM IS TO BE SOLVED AT ALL, IT IS TO BE SOLVED IN THIS POLICY OF "LETTING ALONE." THE NEGRO WILL DO WELL ENOUGH WHEN HE IS LET ALONE, BUT HE WILL NOT DO WELL AT ALL SO LONG AS THE NORTHERN REPUBLICANS AND POLITICIANS PERSIST IN STIRRING UP STRIFE.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

THE ATLANTA AND FLORIDA ROAD.

EDITION CONSTITUTION:—THE ACTION OF THE ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD IN ITS RECENT DETERMINATION TO CANCEL THE ISSUE OF BONDS HERETOFORE MADE AND ISSUED, IN AN AMOUNT HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, TO THE STATE, TO THE GOVERNMENT COMPANY, BUT ALSO TO ANOTHER CLASS OF PERSONS WHO ARE LARGELY INTERESTED. THE PARTIES WHO SUBSCRIBED IN GOOD FAITH AND PAID IN BETTER FAITH THEIR SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE STOCK OF THE ATLANTA AND FLORIDA WILL NOW FIND THAT THEIR STOCK WILL HAVE AN ACTUAL CASH VALUE. THEY CERTAINLY DESERVE SUCH GOOD FORTUNE, FOR WHEN THEY WERE APPARENTLY IN NO BETTER POSITION, THEIR STOCK SEEMED TO BE AS GOOD AS ANY OTHER. EXCEPT FOR THE CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH NOW EXIST, THEY WOULD HAVE NO OBJECTION TO QUOTE THE CORRECTNESS OF THE OFFICIAL REPORT. I AM NOT IN THE LEAST CONCERNED ABOUT THE OFFICE OF STATE CHIEF OF POLICE, AS I AM OF THE STATE CHIEF OF POLICE. NEVERtheless I AM NOT ASHAMED OF BEING AN HONORABLE MEMBER OF OUR GREAT NATIONAL REPUBLICAN PARTY. YOURS, ETC.

J. NOCHROSS.

A CARD FROM CHEMIST PRATT.

ATLANTA, GA., SEPTEMBER 6, 1889.—EDITION CONSTITUTION:—MY NAME AND ANALYSIS HAVE BEEN USED IN CONNECTION WITH A PUBLICATION IN YOUR ISSUE OF AUGUST 31ST, AND THE DISCUSSION GROWING OUT OF IT HAVE SPREAD THROUGHOUT THE STATE. I ASK THAT YOU WILL KINDLY MAKE PUBLIC THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT:

A SAMPLE OF FERTILIZER MARKED "SPEC. NO. 29" WAS SHIPPED TO ME BY COMMISSIONER JOHN T. HENDERSON, IN REGULAR CONFESSION BUSINESS, WITH A REQUEST THAT I REPORT IT AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE. THE REPORT WAS RECEIVED AUGUST 21ST, TELLING ME THAT THE FERTILIZER WAS OF NO USE, AND THAT THE CIRCUMSTANCES WITH IT HAD NO KNOWN PURPOSE OR THE INTENDED PURPOSE OF THE ANALYSIS, AS MUCH TO MY SURPRISE IT WAS RECEIVED A FEW DAYS LATER. EXCEPT FOR KNOWING THAT ANY DAY I COULD HAVE NO OBJECT TO QUOTE THE CORRECTNESS OF THE OFFICIAL REPORT, I AM NOT IN THE LEAST CONCERNED ABOUT THE OFFICE OF STATE CHEMIST. I AM OF THE OPINION THAT THE REPORT IS CORRECT, AND FAR MORE ACCURATE THAN AN OFFICIAL POSITION COULD EVER BE, AND I WOULD NOT RESIST IT TO ACCEPT ANY SUCH IF TENDERED ME.

YOURS VERY TRULY,

N. P. PRATT.

IN THE COURTS.

AFTER CONSUMING TWO DAYS AND A HALF, THE CASE OF LEWIS AGAINST FOISON WAS FINISHED IN THE SUPERIOR COURT YESTERDAY.

THE EVIDENCE WAS COMPLETED THURSDAY AFTERNOON, BUT THE SPEECHES OCCUPIED ALMOST AS MUCH TIME AS THE TESTIMONY.

HAMMOND AND HAMMOND APPEARED FOR THE DEFENDANT, AND ARNOLD & BROYLES FOR THE PLAINTIFF.

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS WAS THE AMOUNT OF DAMAGES SHIPPED FOR, BUT THE JURY RETURNED A VERDICT OF ONE THOUSAND, AFTER BEING OUT A SHORT WHILE.

THE CASE OF ELLIOTT AGAINST THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY WAS THEN TAKEN UP.

ELLIOTT SUED FOR \$5,000 FOR INJURIES TO HIS THUMB SUSTAINED WHILE IN THE EMPLOY OF THE GEORGIA PACIFIC.

THE CASE OF SMITH AGAINST THE RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, WHICH HAS BEEN ON TRIAL SINCE WEDNESDAY MORNING IN THE CITY COURT, WENT TO THE JURY YESTERDAY AT NOON, AND NO OTHER CASE WAS TAKEN UP ON ACCOUNT OF A BAR-METING.

AFTER BEING OUT UNTIL THE HOUR FOR ADJOURNMENT THE JURY WAS CALLED IN, AND JUDGE VAN ENGLE ORDERED A MISTRIAL. THE SUIT WAS FOR \$20,000. MESSRS. BRAY & THOMAS REPRESENTED THE PLAINTIFF AND MR. TOM COBB JACKSON THE RAILROAD COMPANY.

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AFTER THE WHIPPERS.

DETERMINED EFFORTS OF THE AUTHORITIES.

To Find Who is Guilty of the Beating of the Negroes—The Governor Offers a Reward—The Day at East Point.

The state and county officers are after the men who beat the East Point negroes.

Governor Gordon has issued a reward of \$100 for each conviction, the grand jury is investigating the matter, and the citizens are indignant.

There were lively scenes about the capitol and courthouse yesterday.

When THE CONSTITUTION appeared on the streets yesterday morning the report of the affair of the night before at East Point was much discussed. Almost everybody had something to say about the affair, and almost everybody condemned it in unmeasured language.

Sheriff Thomas and Chief Connolly were greatly surprised at the news. They and their men had been kept at the depot and it was only after their return to the city at two o'clock yesterday morning that they were given any intimation of what had occurred. When they read THE CONSTITUTION's account of the affair they at once began a still hunt for the perpetrators of what they characterized as the greatest outrage.

A number of callers attracted particular attention about the governor's office yesterday morning.

They were negroes from East Point, who had come to complain of the whipping of the negroes near town that night before.

One of them, George Jones, was a ragged, ineffe fruit looking old man.

"Last night I heard a shot not far from my house," he said, "and pretty soon they came to my house. They came inside and took my son and whipped him. He is a boy about grown up, has been sick. I got out of the house by crawling under the house. Pretty soon I heard them say: 'Look under the house; there may be some more under there.' Then I crawled out on the other side and hid in some weeds. I didn't have time to put on my pants before I went out and had to pull them on. I got out in the weeds and whipped them all around fifteen or twenty of them. I have come here to see the governor about it, and see if he can't have them punished."

The old man seemed to be telling a straight tale. There were others who came to make complaints.

The governor had other callers who came to protest against the outrage. Among them was Senator Colquitt, who had a long conference with the governor and subsequently went down to call on Judge Clarke, of the superior court.

Yesterday afternoon the governor issued the following order: "Offer a reward for each of the parties who did the whipping."

The Governor's Order.

Whereas official information has been received at this department that on the night of the 5th of September instant, at or near the town of East Point, in the county of Fulton, a party of lawless men, mainly negroes, have severely whipped a number of colored men; it is ordered

That the secretary of state record and issue a proclamations for the arrest and delivery of said unknown lawless men, with due resort to conviction, to the sheriff of Fulton county, and to him to execute the sentence of said citizens of said county to render all possible assistance to the officers of the law in their endeavor to arrest and bring to justice and disturbance of public peace. J. B. Gordon, Governor.

J. W. WARREN, Secretary Executive Department.

If, as supposed, there were twelve or fifteen in the party, the reward will be \$1,200 or \$1,500 for the capture of all of them.

The governor was seen just after he signed the order. He was suffering from a severe toothache and had been lying down.

"I have nothing to say about it except that," said he, pointing to the order, "except that I shall exhaust every means to catch the parties."

IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Mr. Fleming and Mr. O'Neill Introduce Resolutions—A Sharp Discussion.

There was a sharp discussion in the house yesterday over a resolution introduced by Mr. Fleming, of Richmond, relative to the whipping of the negroes near East Point Thursday night.

The resolution was as follows:

"Whereas the Atlanta Constitution of this date, September 6th, 1889, contains a detailed account, purporting to have been written by an eye witness to the scene of the lawless and inhuman whipping on the night of September 5th, 1889, near the town of East Point, of a number of negroes, of fourteen negroes, who, as far as appears from said account, were law-abiding citizens of this state.

Be it resolved by the representatives of Georgia, That, in view of the representations we have made down such case as an outrage upon the laws of this state, and call upon the governor to have the matter fully investigated, and, if necessary, to offer rewards for the arrest of the parties, to expose the crime, and to use all means at his command to secure their just punishment and the vindication of the laws."

When the resolution had been read Mr. Fleming said:

"Mr. Speaker: I presume the members of the house are fully acquainted with the details of this affair as published in the morning paper. I will not consume time by dwelling upon them. The resolution is carefully worded so as to guard against committing any falsehood to the truth of any of the alleged facts. The publication was made in a reputable newspaper and is supported by the personal signature of one of its reporters, and I believe the statement to be substantially true.

"The outrage which the resolution condemns, Mr. Speaker, was committed within six miles of this spot, almost under the shadow of the capitol, where we are assembled to make laws for the government of the people. The time has come, sir, when we must put the seal of our condemnation upon such lawless violation of rights which belong to every citizen of Georgia, however humble. I do not wish, Mr. Speaker, to dwell upon the particulars of this outrage. I move the adoption of the resolution."

"That would be bad policy for this house," said Mr. Tigner, of Muscogee. "Our business is to make laws. It is no reflection upon this house that the laws are violated, for all laws are violated, and there is no call for any action on our part. We ourselves have specified who shall investigate such matters, perverted a machinery for the punishment of such outrages, and armed the civil officers of the county and state with ample power to carry out the law. There is no more reason why we should interfere in this than in any other violation of the law. The officers of the state need not be disturbed in this particular matter, for us to take such action would simply dignify and magnify it, and call to the attention of every howling radical paper in the north. Aside from such practical reasons, it is absolutely uncalled for, and I move to table the resolution."

Mr. Hart, of Greene, proposed the following amendment, which was accepted by Mr. Fleming:

"Resolved, further, that we approve the promptitude of the civil authorities to investigate the matter, and we command their efforts to bring the perpetrators of the alleged wrong to justice."

Mr. McIntyre, of Thomas, moved to adjourn. The question was put several times, no quorum being.

The parliamentarians took hold of the mat-

ter, and succeeded in mixing members and motions inextricably.

Mr. O'Neill moved to adjourn.

"I call for the yeas and nays," said Mr. Fleming.

On the yeas and nays the motion to adjourn was lost.

Mr. O'Neill then offered the following sub-

stitute:

Whereas THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION has re-

ported that an outrage was committed on the night of September 5th, 1889, in Fulton county; and this house cannot believe that such outrages were com-

mitted without proof, but if any outrages have been com-

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THOUGHTS FOR PEOPLE
WHO REFLECT—MOTHERS AND FATHERS ALIKE INTERESTED.

How to Save Money a Question for All—Economy is Wealth—Great Economic Questions are forcing Themselves Upon Us—The Question of Taxes and Their Legislative Management Engages the Attention of the Public—Musing Headlines in Our Preeminent Daily Papers Announce With Hyperbolic Flourish New Combinations—Pro Bono Publico.

Economy is wealth. The 1st of September here, and hundreds who now sojourn at the various resorts, will soon return to their own Atlanta. Business will then assume its normal aspect. Our store has been a busy one, in spite of the dull summer months, and we expect a wonderful increase in trade come fall day. The sound of the horn on the street heralds the approach of Santa Claus. We are just in receipt of our first invoices of fresh groceries for the fall trade. This is something that should not be overlooked. We have many new groats, and all kinds of oat meal. For the dyspeptic, we have fresh graham flour, amber and white wheat. Sugar is down, and at our store you get your money's worth.

Reader, we want your trade for the fall months. We will have the best, freshest groceries that can be found in Atlanta. Our stock of all kinds of fancy groceries has been set up and replenished, and our prices will show a saving of 15 to 20 per cent. We receive weekly shipments of small dry goods, sugar, flour, bacon, ham, and cured meats. Our fresh Saratoga chips will be in during the week. More of those Boston butter biscuits for your readers: ours is the only place to get them. Cakes, candies, & sweets will adorn our front during the week. Boned cod-fish, new herring, new mackerel and fresh imported sardines is a part of our fish stock. New, white, and black breads, and all kinds of biscuits, Pineapple and Swiss cheese. These are all nice and fresh. The only place where you can get a Simon Pure article is Porto Rico syrup. We will soon have our many syrupy concoctions. Think of all these things. Come over and add your name to our list of patrons. We assure you that you will never regret it. Wonderful things are expected in the fall trade. Your trade and patronage will draw thousands. The convention of the general passenger and ticket agents of the United States and Canada will convene here, and we are the agents for all the leading lines. We will have the grand concert of the year, the grand ball from Kennesaw mountain heights, given by Mr. Joe M. Brown. All these things will keep us busy, and advertise Atlanta. Come over, close up, and let us tell you of the extra trade we expect to receive the first to receive the new 1889 high grade Royal Bouquet Formosa Oolong tea. Remember this, and call on Hoyt & Thoms.

MME. DEMOREST'S PORTFOLIO

Of Fashions and What to Wear for the Autumn and Winter

Of 1889-90, making the most comprehensive and useful book of 90 quarto pages (10x13½ inches), with over 800 illustrations of the latest and best styles, including all the standard and popular designs for ladies' and gentlemen's wear, with descriptions, amount of material required, size, &c. Every lady will find this book illustrating the new styles, and the latest information about every department of dress, materials, trimmings, costumes, collars, millinery, etc. Just what every lady, milliner, dressmaker, and merchant wants to know about the fashions for the ensuing season. The mammoth bulletin of fashions now consists of fifteen full length figures of fashionable costumes, bound in all the first eight pages of the Portfolio, with adding 16 pages of reviews. The two publications, "Portfolio of Fashions" and "What to Wear," combined in one price, 25 cents. By mail 5 cents extra. For sale by John M. Miller, 31 Marietta St.

Chloro.

A number of our druggists are selling Alexander's Choicest Morbus Cure and Cholera Remedy for all manner of complaints, children and adults, on a positive guarantee to cure or return the money. No stronger endorsement could be given. Costing us nothing if it fails to cure. All Alexander's druggists are prudently guaranteeing.

These medicines are praised by Alexander's Tonic Pill. These medicines are sold by C. O. Tynor, Stoney, Gregory & Co., A. J. Hall, W. H. Sharpe, & Co., J. C. G. H. S. Goldsmith & Co., M. B. Avery & Co., J. G. Smith & Hightower, J. R. Bratton, Hutchison & Bro. At wholesale by Lazarus Drug Co.

Better than a Building and Loan Association

To people who have spare capital a more profitable field for the investment of it is not offered than by the Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking Company. This company was organized for the purpose of affording the capitalists a safe investment and the best returns in the shortest possible time, and to afford protection of money to the poor, the unfortunate, and persons in a parlous or momentary emergency, who would benefit therefrom. The two publications, "Portfolio of Fashions" and "What to Wear," combined in one price, 25 cents. By mail 5 cents extra. For sale by John M. Miller, 31 Marietta St.

FLOUR.
America's Finest!

There are thousands of meritorious works of art exhibited for the world's approval, but none indeed are the masterpieces superlative excellence. The American people have had their judgment on the art of the world, and the verdict is in favor of choice, and this verdict, whether at the world's great expositions, at the banquets and feasts or at the table home, has been almost unanimous as to the greatest efforts to produce the finest and richest and best flour that can be made.

Pillsbury's Best
AND
Postel's Elegant

Economy is wealth. The 1st of September here, and hundreds who now sojourn at the various resorts, will soon return to their own Atlanta. Business will then assume its normal aspect. Our store has been a busy one, in spite of the dull summer months, and we expect a wonderful increase in trade come fall day. The sound of the horn on the street heralds the approach of Santa Claus. We are just in receipt of our first invoices of fresh groceries for the fall trade. This is something that should not be overlooked. We have many new groats, and all kinds of oat meal. For the dyspeptic, we have fresh graham flour, amber and white wheat. Sugar is down, and at our store you get your money's worth.

Reader, we want your trade for the fall months. We will have the best, freshest groceries that can be found in Atlanta. Our stock of all kinds of fancy groceries has been set up and replenished, and our prices will show a saving of 15 to 20 per cent. We receive weekly shipments of small dry goods, sugar, flour, bacon, ham, and cured meats. Our fresh Saratoga chips will be in during the week. More of those Boston butter biscuits for your readers: ours is the only place to get them. Cakes, candies, & sweets will adorn our front during the week. Boned cod-fish, new herring, new mackerel and fresh imported sardines is a part of our fish stock. New, white, and black breads, and all kinds of biscuits, Pineapple and Swiss cheese. These are all nice and fresh. The only place where you can get a Simon Pure article is Porto Rico syrup. We will soon have our many syrupy concoctions. Think of all these things. Come over and add your name to our list of patrons. We assure you that you will never regret it. Wonderful things are expected in the fall trade. Your trade and patronage will draw thousands.

The convention of the general passenger and ticket agents of the United States and Canada will convene here, and we are the agents for all the leading lines. We will have the grand concert of the year, the grand ball from Kennesaw mountain heights, given by Mr. Joe M. Brown. All these things will keep us busy, and advertise Atlanta. Come over, close up, and let us tell you of the extra trade we expect to receive the first to receive the new 1889 high grade Royal Bouquet Formosa Oolong tea. Remember this, and call on Hoyt & Thoms.

John M. Miller, 31 Marietta St.

Atlanta, Ga.

BRUNNER & BROWDER,

Sole Agents for Postel & Pillsbury's

Mills,

Atlanta, Ga.

Stoney, Gregory & Co

Pure Drugs at Lowest Prices.

Full Stock Toilet and Fancy Articles.

PIEDMONT TOOTH POWDER

PIEDMONT EXTRACT!

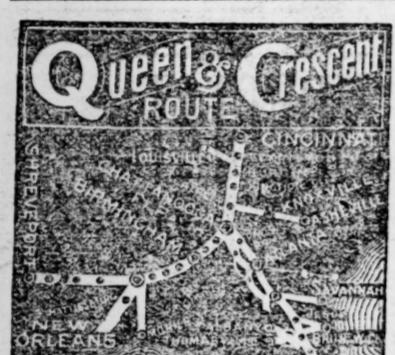
PIEDMONT BOUQUET SOAP!

Fine Imported and Key West Cigars!

Manuel Garcia Alonso, "El Principe de Gales."

Ice Cream Soda Water 5c.

diy



The shortest line from Chattanooga and Birmingham to New Orleans.

Direct connection is made for Texas, Mexico and California.

Only eleven hours from Chattanooga to Cincinnati, with through trains and no change.

The company is making a great effort for the northwest, north and east St. Louis, Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Canada, New York and Boston.

Franklin, Division Passenger Agent, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Franklin, Division Passenger Agent, Chattanooga, Tenn.

J. C. Gault, General Manager, D. G. Edwards, G. P. and T. A., Cincinnati, O.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

THE LARGEST AND LEADING HOTEL.

H. B. WARDEN, Manager.

Telephone 1285, thru sat.

United States Hotel,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

THE LARGEST AND LEADING HOTEL.

H. B. WARDEN, Manager.

Telephone 1285, thru sat.

GRAND VIEW

has still a large crowd and many will remain until the middle of October. The newly discovered iron and

Sulphur Spring

in the Grand View Park has drawn crowds all the time.

The Grand View offers reduced rates for single and double rooms.

Stay at the Grand View and get the lowest rates possible, and have the benefit of the best mineral water in Georgia or Florida. "Spring within 100 yards of the hotel." W. D. Young, proprietor and owner.

Aug. 28-29.

CRANSTON'S

NEW YORK HOTEL,

HOME FOR SOUTHERN PEOPLE.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.

A most popular hotel has been made to Mr. Cranston at great expense.

He offers to Southern visitors the benefit of this

reception. The hotel has been thoroughly renovated.

The door affords easy access to the thousand

places of interest. Mr. Cranston is now connected with the hotel has resumed his post in the office.

H. CRANSTON.

CLIFF HOUSE AND COTTAGES,

TALLULAH FALLS, GA.

BEST EQUIPPED HOTEL IN THE BLUE RIDGE MOUNTAINS. Second to none in comfort, climate absolutely perfect. Dairy and garden furnish abundant supply of fresh milk and vegetables.

J. G. TIMBERLAKE, Manager.

May 22-23.

CLIFF HOUSE AND COTTAGES,

TALLULAH FALLS, GA.

SECOND TO NONE IN COMFORT, CLIMATE ABSOLUTELY PERFECT. DAIRY AND GARDEN FURNISH ABUNDANT SUPPLY OF FRESH MILK AND VEGETABLES.

J. G. TIMBERLAKE, Manager.

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J. G. TIMBERLAKE, Manager.

May 22-23.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MAGNETISM!

A full line of the celebrated Patek, Philippe & Co.'s "Non-Magnetic" watches. A direct importation just received.

Freeman & Crankshaw.
top 1st col sp

OPiUM and Whiskey Hand-
cured at home with
out pain. Book of par-
ticulars sent on application.
S. M. CALDWELL, M.D.
Office 606 Whitehall St.

WATCHES.

You may want to buy a watch this week. If you should, don't forget to call on us. It will cost you nothing to investigate, and we feel that we can save you money.

Julius R. Watts & Co.,
Jewelers and Opticians,
57 Whitehall St.

I'll have no more of your cheap John work and material, understand I want the best MANTEL and INTERIOR to finish that can be had and will hereafter patronize G. S. May & Co., 141 W. Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga.

Artists' Materials.
SUPPLIES FOR
ALL KINDS OF
Painting, Drawing, Etc.
A. P. TRIPOD,
Paints, Oils, Window Glass, etc.
45 Decatur Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Pay Your City Tax

Now and avoid the great rush. The time is short. Impossible to wait on all in the last few days. Delay is dangerous. Time is money. A word to the wise is sufficient. R. J. GRIFFIN, City Tax Collector.

TENTS, AWNINGS.
A. ERGENZINGER,
12 East Husner, Uptairs, Atlanta.

THE Weather Report.

INDICATIONS FOR GEORGIA:
WASHINGTON, September 6.
FAIR
Indication for to-morrow.
Light rain, slightly cooler, north
easterly winds.

LOCAL FORECAST:
The weather today (Sept. 7) in ATLANTA and vicinity promises to be partly cloudy and decidedly cooler.

Observer's Office, Signal Service U. S. A.

GOULD BUILDING, 6.
ATLANTA, Ga., September 6.
All observations taken at the same moment of
actual time at each place.
Observations taken at 8 p. m.—seventy-fifth
meridian time—at each place.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Central Time.
TIME OF OBSER-
VATION.

8 a. m. 30.00 70.67 SE 1 .70 Rain.
3 p. m. 30.00 73.66 NW 8 .01 Cloudies

Maximum Thermometer 81
Minimum Thermometer 68
Total Rainfall .71

Cotton Belt Bulletin.
Observations taken at 6 p. m.—seventy-fifth
meridian time.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.

ATLANTA, Ga. 80.68 71
Fayetteville, Ga. 80.68 71.15
Columbus, Ga. 80.68 71.15
Chattanooga, Tenn. 76.08 73.37
Gainesville, Ga. 75.95 71.93
Athens, Ga. 80.68 71.93
Griffin, Ga. 82.66 72.02
Macon, Ga. 80.68 72.02
Newnan, Ga. 80.68 72.02
Smyrna, S. C. 80.68 72.02
Toccoa, Ga. 84.65 71.00
West Point, Ga. 84.65 72.00

M. H. PERRY,
Sergeant Signal Corps

Note—Barometer reduced to sea level and stan-
dard gravity.
"T" indicates trace of rainfall.

THE WEST END QUESTION.
A MAJORITY OF THE CITIZENS ARE
OPPOSED TO ANNEXATION.

Atlanta Must Pay for the Privilege of Annexing Provided the Election Goes in Favor of It.

The bill providing for the extension of the city limits is a law.

Governor Gordon's signature places it on the statute books of the state of Georgia, and the time of the election to determine the question will be set by the ordinary.

Judge Calhoun was seen yesterday and asked if he had set the time.

"No, I have not, for the reason that I have as yet not been informed as to whether it is a law. So soon as I am advised of that fact I shall proceed to order the election."

"How long off will it be?"

"That depends on the provisions of the bill. I believe it is to be not later than ninety nor sooner than thirty days after the passage of the act."

THE PROVISIONS OF THE BILL.

The provisions of the bill are in a measure thus: section seven is the one providing that the corporate limits of said city of Atlanta are hereby extended for all purposes and jurisdiction of said city over and including all the territory lying within a radius of one mile from the present corporate line, so as to thereby provide that corporate limits of said city shall extend one mile and three-quarters from the center of the city. But this extension of one-quarter of a mile shall not apply to any part of the incorporated town of West End, which shall be left as it is, and the question of annexation incorporated, as a whole, in said city of Atlanta. This section also provides for the manner of this election, persons to be entitled to vote, and for other more immediate provisions previous to the election, and who are otherwise qualified to vote for members of the general assembly. This section is to be left as it is, and the passage of that act. Registration is provided for, those residents of West End who have registered in the last election, and those who have registered to register again, but special provision being made for those who have not so registered. The expenses of this is paid by the city of Atlanta. The majority is to be left as it is, and the question of annexation, but if the majority favors extension, it requires only the proclamation of the ordinary to make all of West End a part of Atlanta.

ATLANTA'S REQUIREMENT OF ATLANTA.

Atlanta must pay for the extension of the city of Atlanta, but the bill does not require it to register again, but special provision being made for those who have not so registered. The expenses of this is paid by the city of Atlanta.

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